

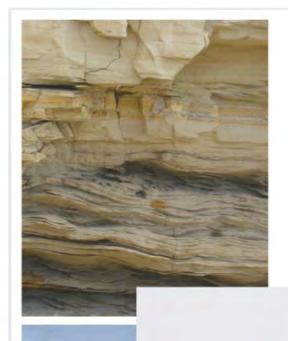
WELCOME TO LET'S TALK ABOUT HANFORD

WE WILL BEGIN TONIGHT'S CONVERSATION SOON



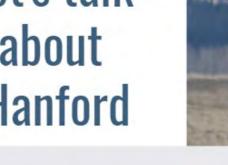








Let's talk about Hanford





HANFORD GEOLOGY FLOODS, LAVA, AND MORE

A conversation with you

Featuring Bruce Bjornstad Geologist, retired Hanford Site Geology



Bruce Bjornstad

PNNL Geologist/Hydrogeologist (Retired)

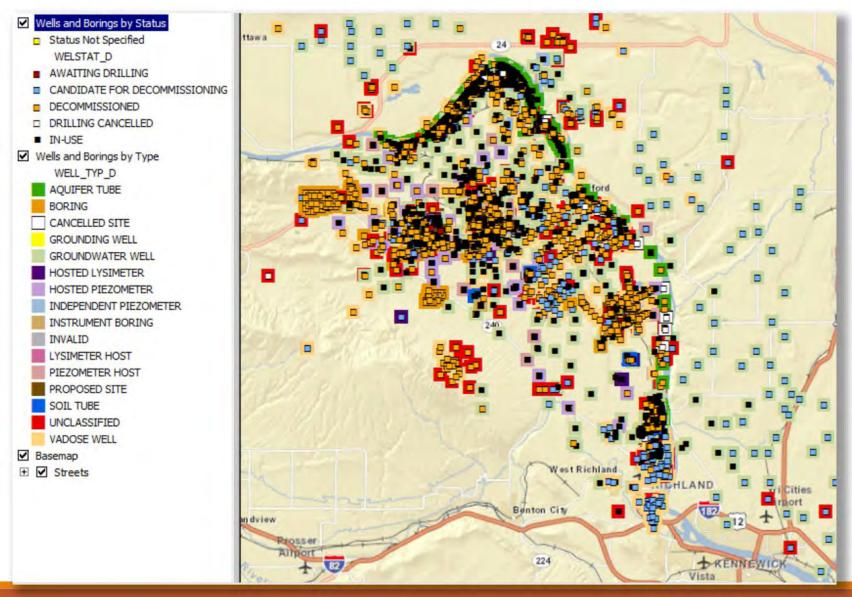
Time

Hanford Site Stratigraphy

GEOLOGIC UNIT	SOURCE	AGE (yrs before present)
	Windblown deposits	0-14k
Hanford formation *	Ice Age Flood deposits	14-20k
Ringold Formation	Ancient river and lake deposit	ts 3-10 million
Columbia River basalt	Lava flows	10-17 million



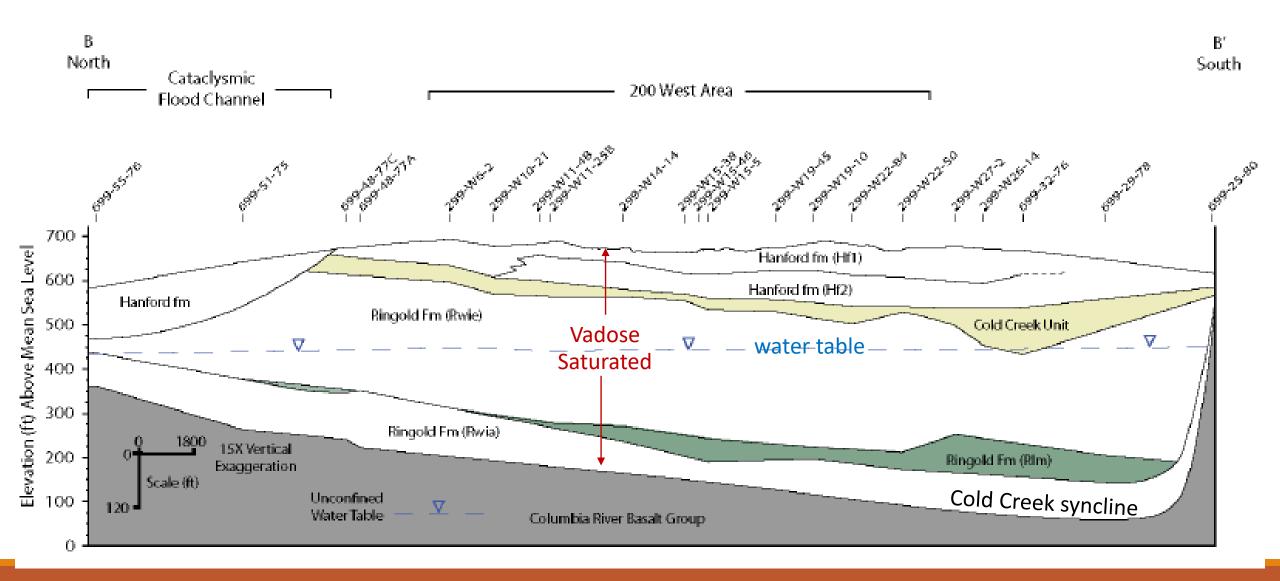
Wells and Borings Within or Near the Hanford Site



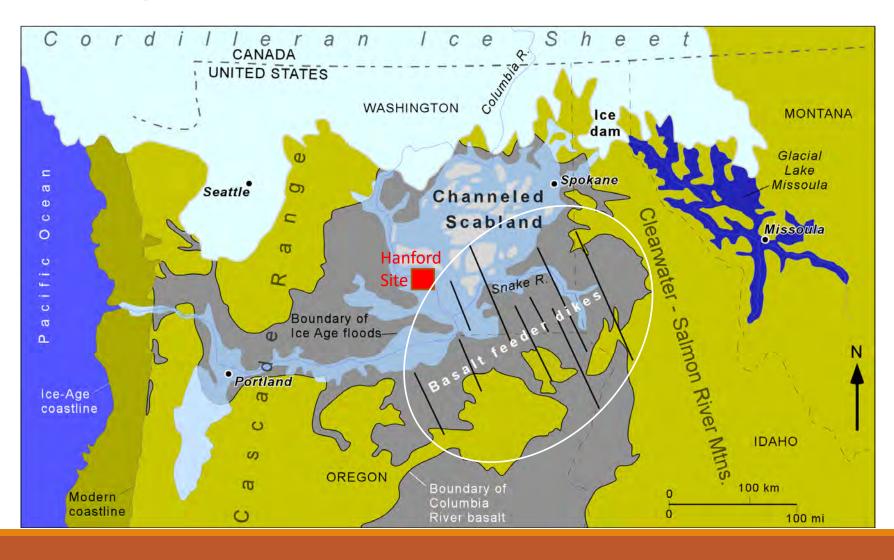
 Over 11,000 holes have been drilled since the 1940's.

 Of these only about 4000 are still being used for monitoring the subsurface beneath Hanford.

Typical Hydrogeologic Cross Section across the Hanford Site



Extent of Basalt Volcanism (gray) and Ice Age Floods (blue)



- Up to 300 separate lava flows
- Combined thickness up to 15,000 ft

Basement rock consists of volcanic lava flows of Columbia River

Basalt



Wallula Gap

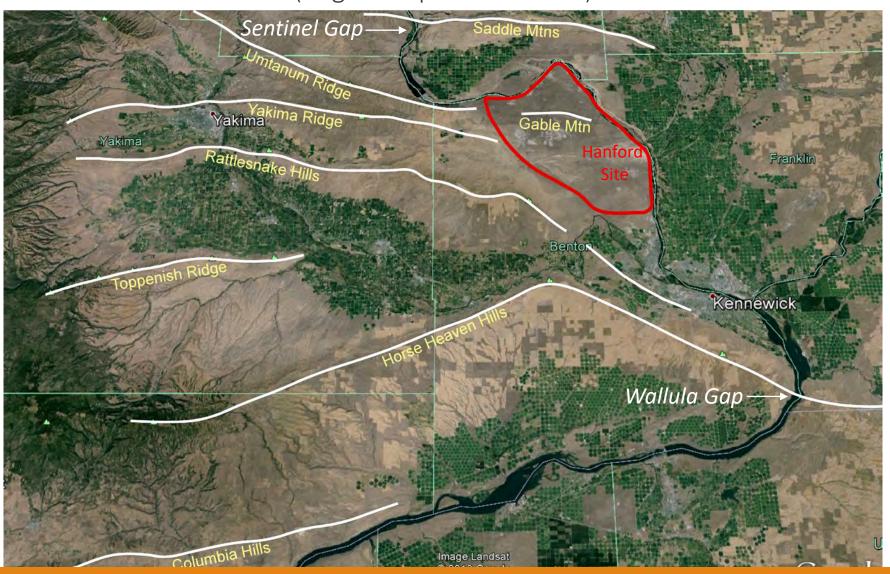


Sentinel Gap

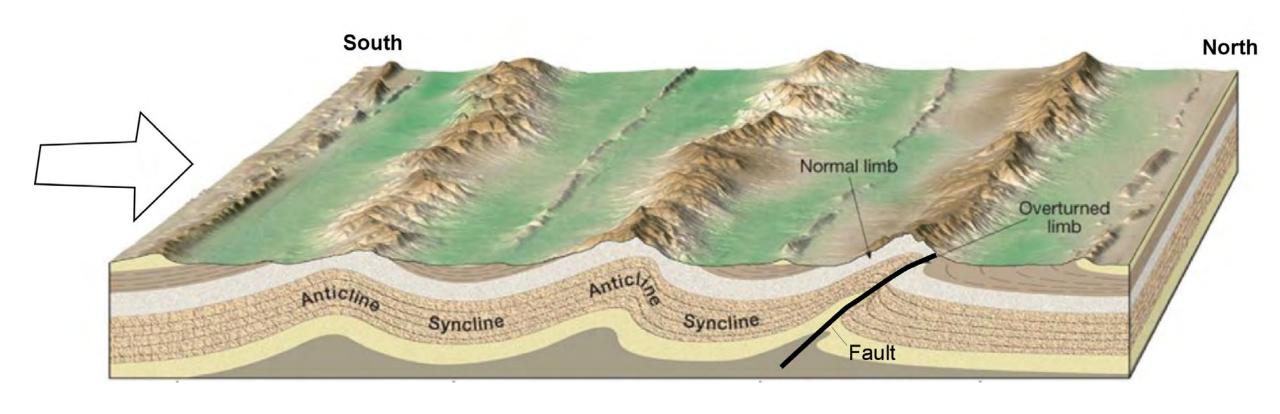


Yakima Folds

(ridges of up-folded basalt)



Development of Yakima Folds



Columbia River Basalt



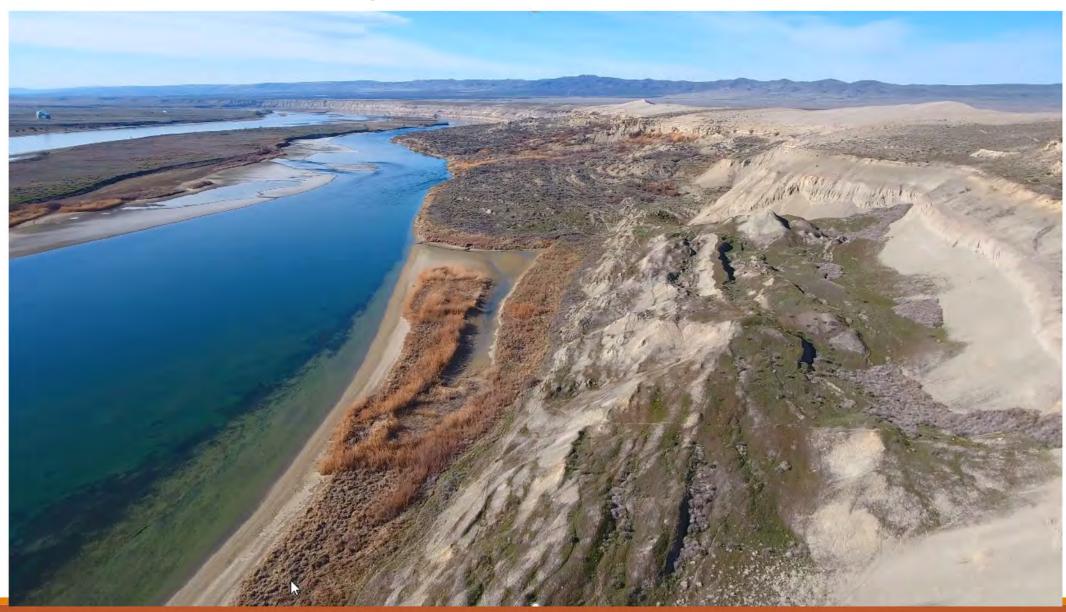
British Columbia Pendleton Idaho Ray Wells, USGS 236 238 240° 244° 246°

Recently Measured Rotation of N. American Tectonic Plate

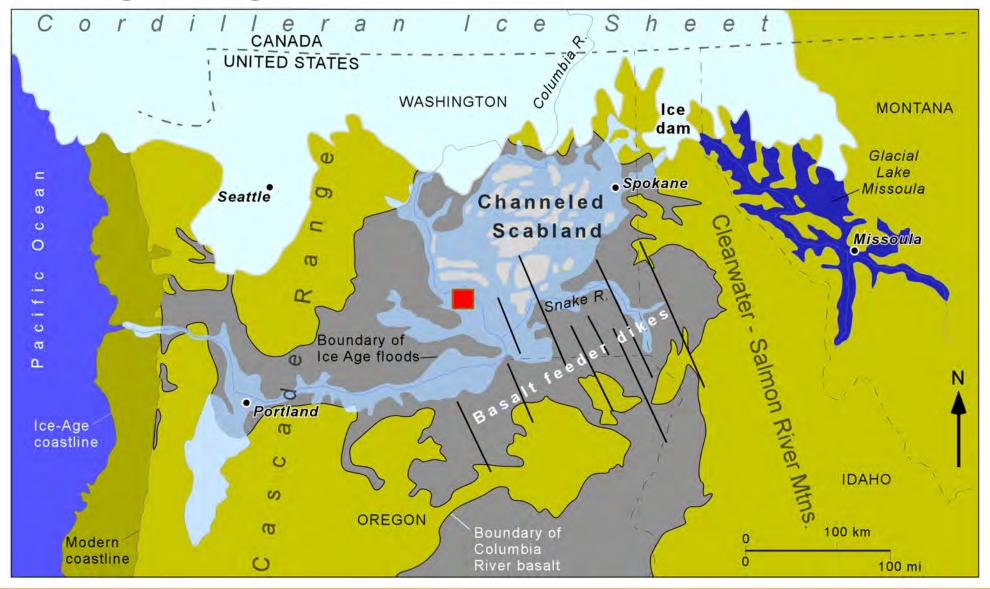
- Polding and faulting of the basalt has resulted from clockwise rotation of the North American Plate across the PNW for at least the last 40 million years.
- The rotation continues today at a rate of up to 20 mm/yr. Greatest in western OR and WA.
- Pivot point for the rotation is located near Pendleton OR.

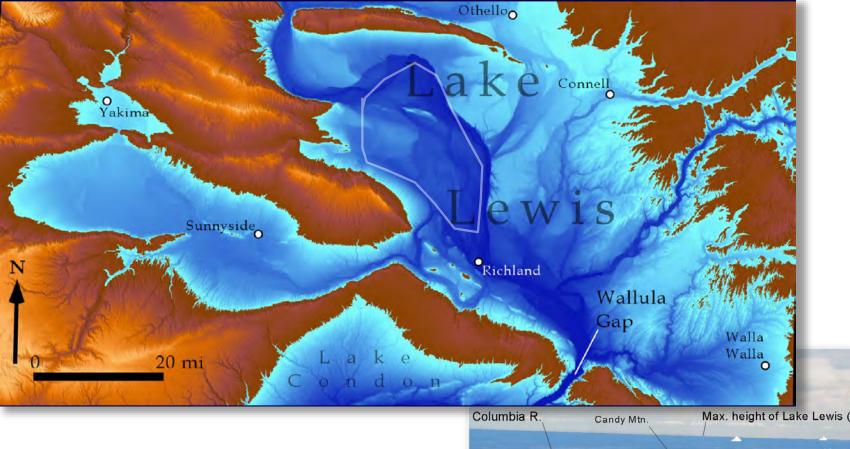


Ringold Formation



Ice-Age Megafloods from Glacial Lake Missoula



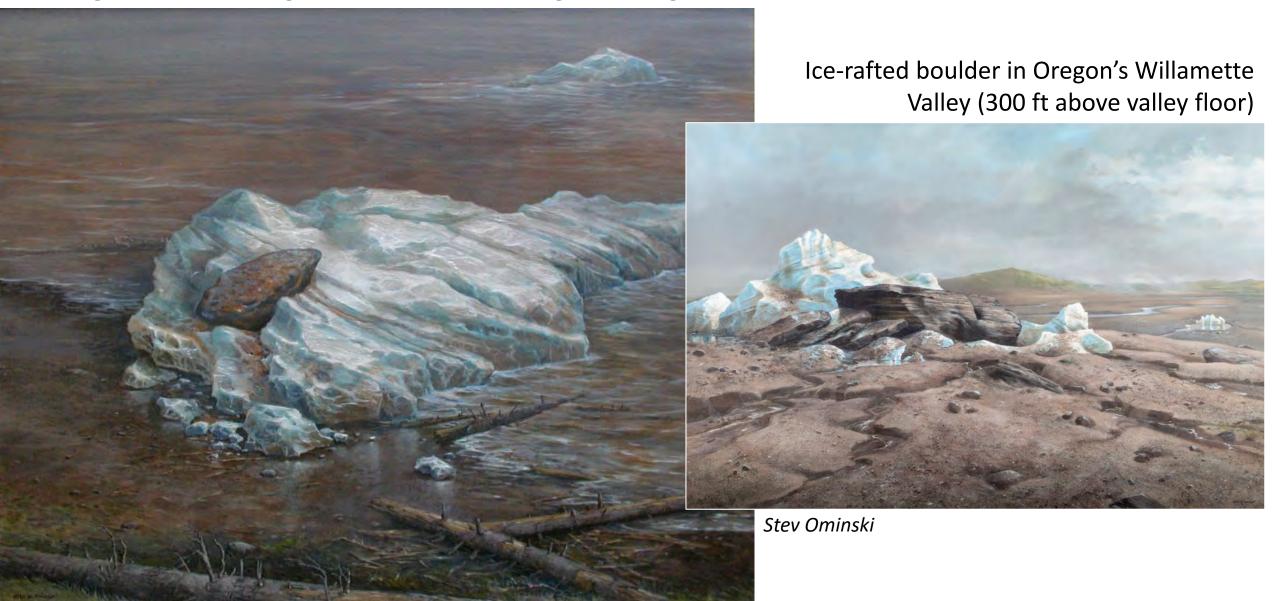


Temporary, Ice-Age Lake Lewis During a Missoula Flood

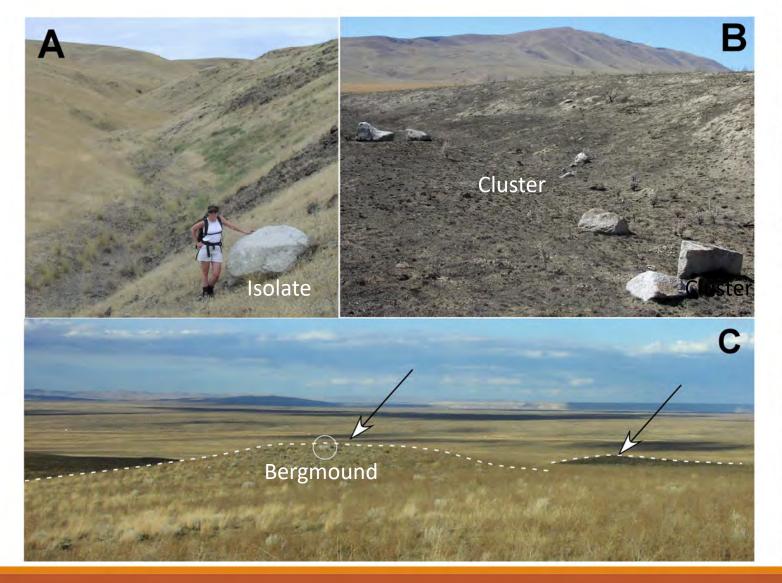
Up to 100 separate Ice Age floods occurred during the last glacial cycle (14-20 kyrs ago)

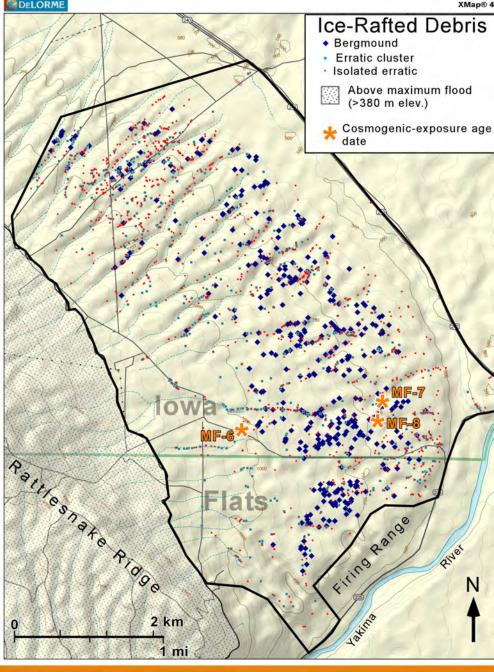


Icebergs Grounded Against Hillsides During flooding

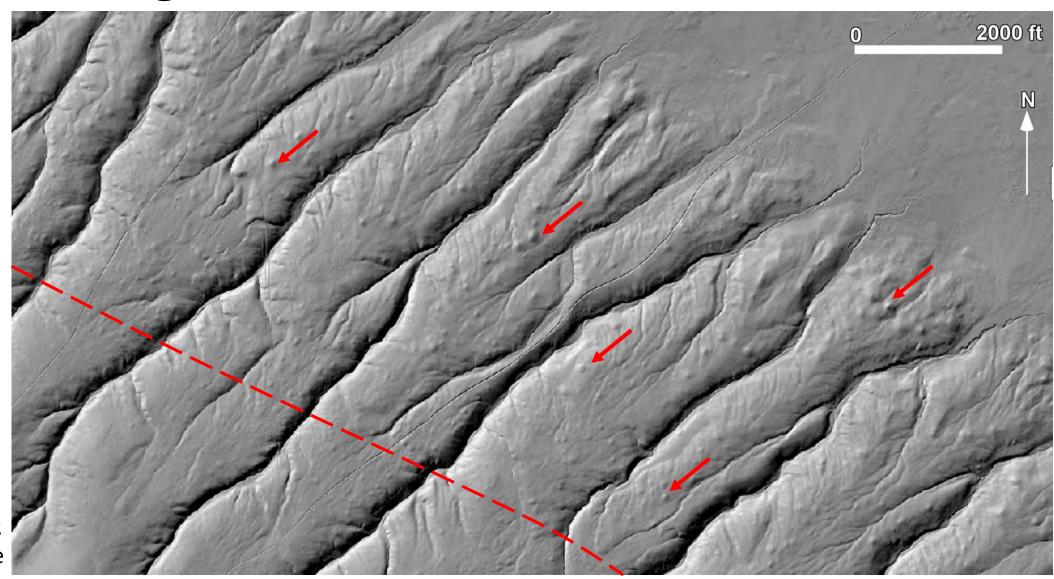


Ice-Rafted Debris from Missoula floods on Rattlesnake Mountain



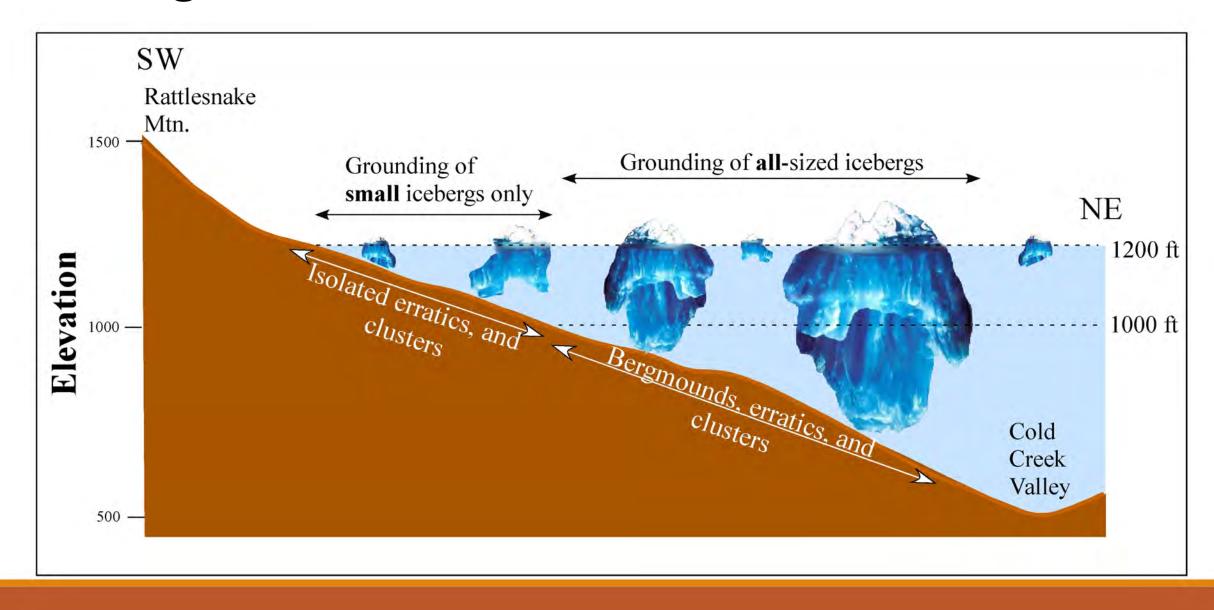


Bergmounds on Rattlesnake Mountain



LiDAR image

Bergmounds Restricted to Lower Elevations



Ice Age Flood Deposits (aka Hanford Formation)



Rhythmic beds of sand and silt

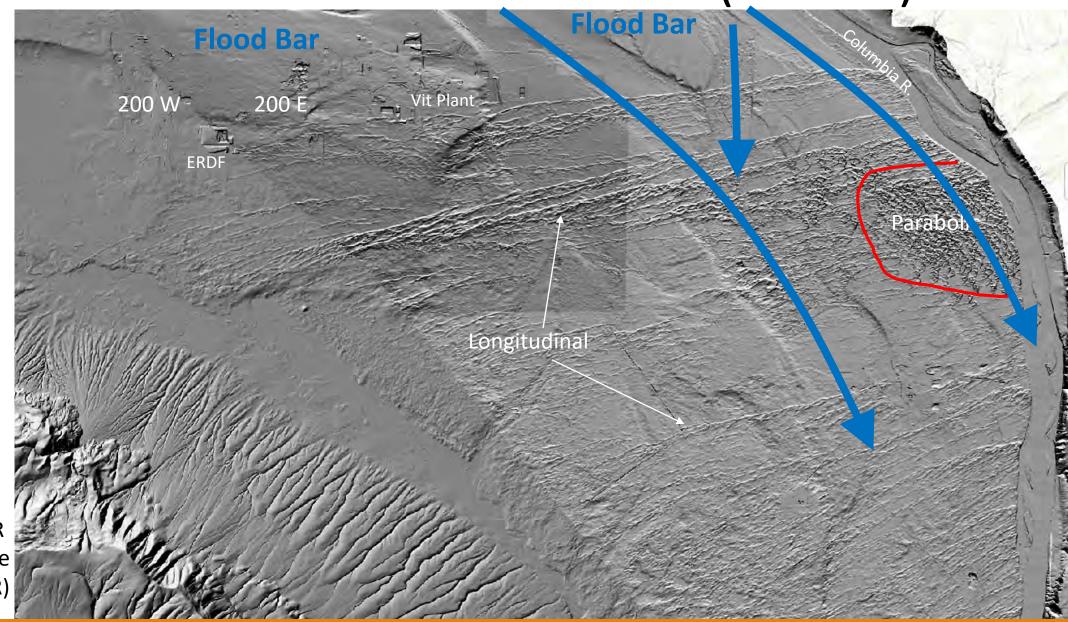


Gravel-dominated beds

Hanford Formation



Windblown Sand Dunes (Recent)



LiDAR Image (WDNR)

Windblown Sand Dunes



Thanks for watching...

Questions or comments?

Today's Speakers

Bruce Bjornstad Retired, PNNL Geologist

Ryan Miller **Ecology, Communications Manager**

Ginger Wireman Ecology, Communication Outreach Environmental and Education Specialist







